



(11) (A) No. 1 171 294

(45) ISSUED 840724

(52) CLASS 70-6

(51) INT. CL. E05B 67/06,
A01K 27/00

(19) (CA) **CANADIAN PATENT** (12)

(54) LOCKING ANIMAL LEASH

(72) Koronkiewicz, Henry L.,
Canada

(21) APPLICATION No. 396,652

(22) FILED 820219

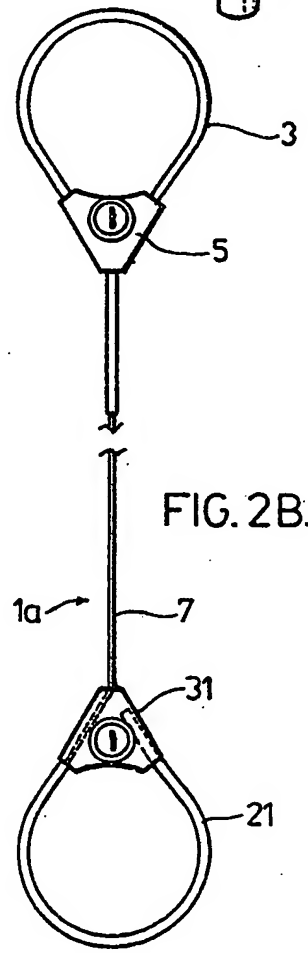
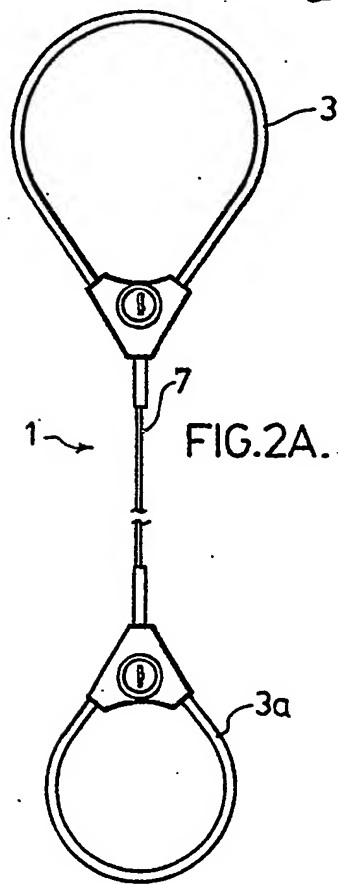
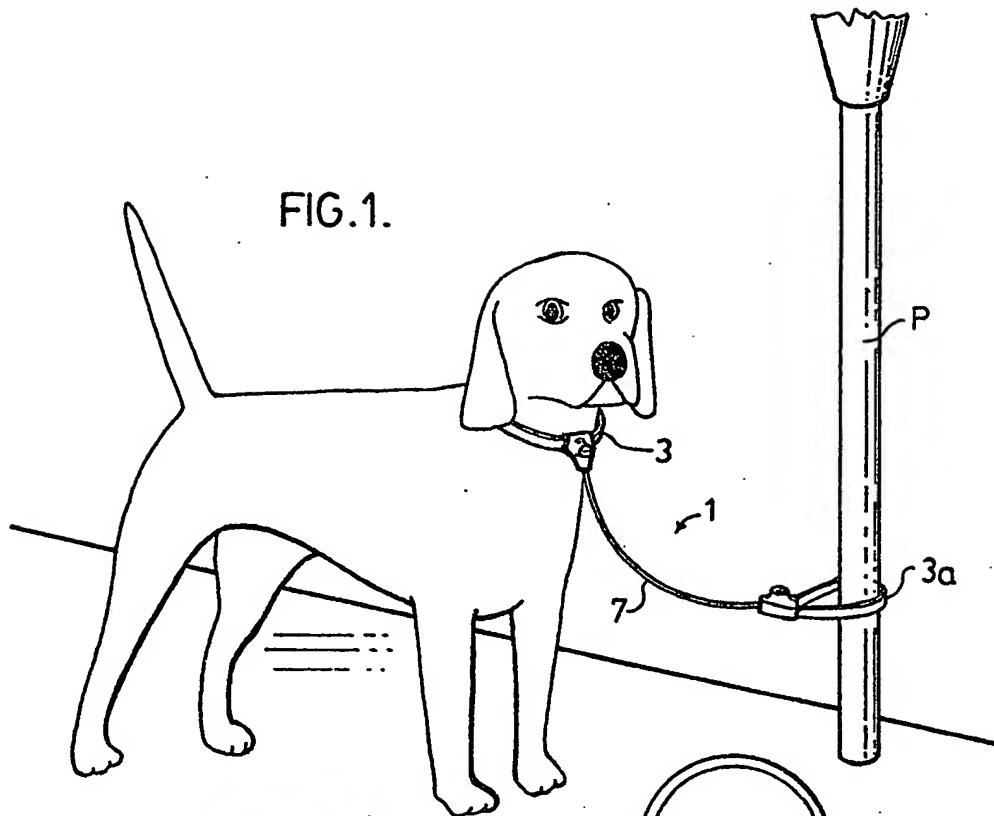
No. OF CLAIMS 14

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Canada

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides an animal leash having first and second loop forming portions at either end thereof with one of the loop forming portions comprising an adjustable collar. The leash further includes a locking arrangement for locking the collar at different loop sizes. The locking arrangement itself comprises recesses in the collar, a housing for slideably receiving the collar, a lug within the housing for fitting into the recesses when the collar is locked and a rotatable lock member for effecting locking and unlocking of the collar.



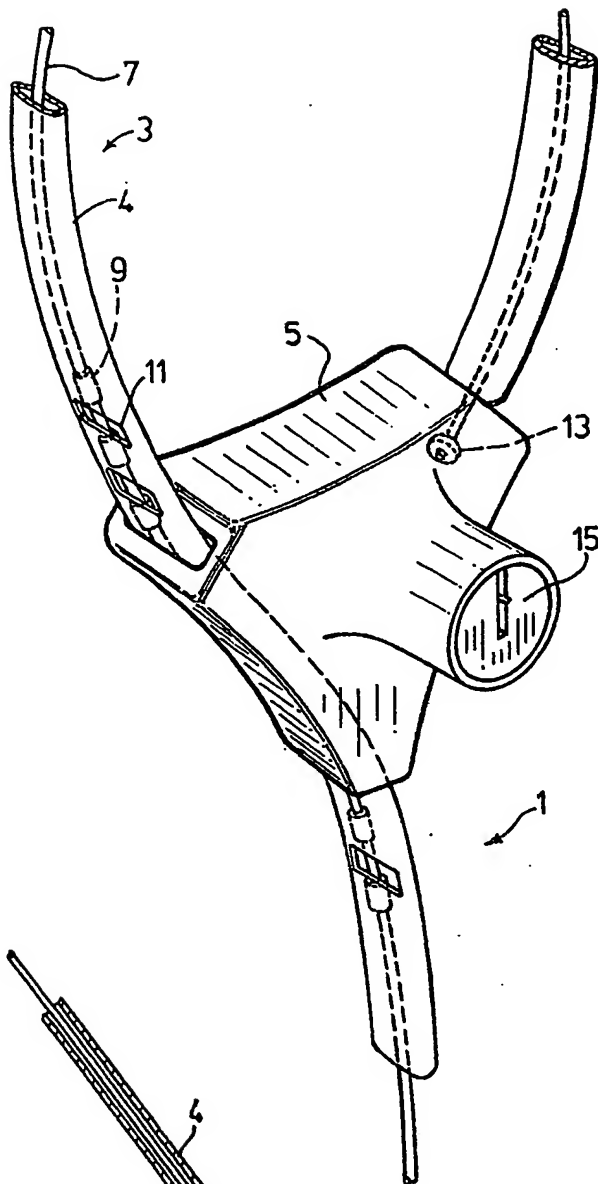


FIG. 3.

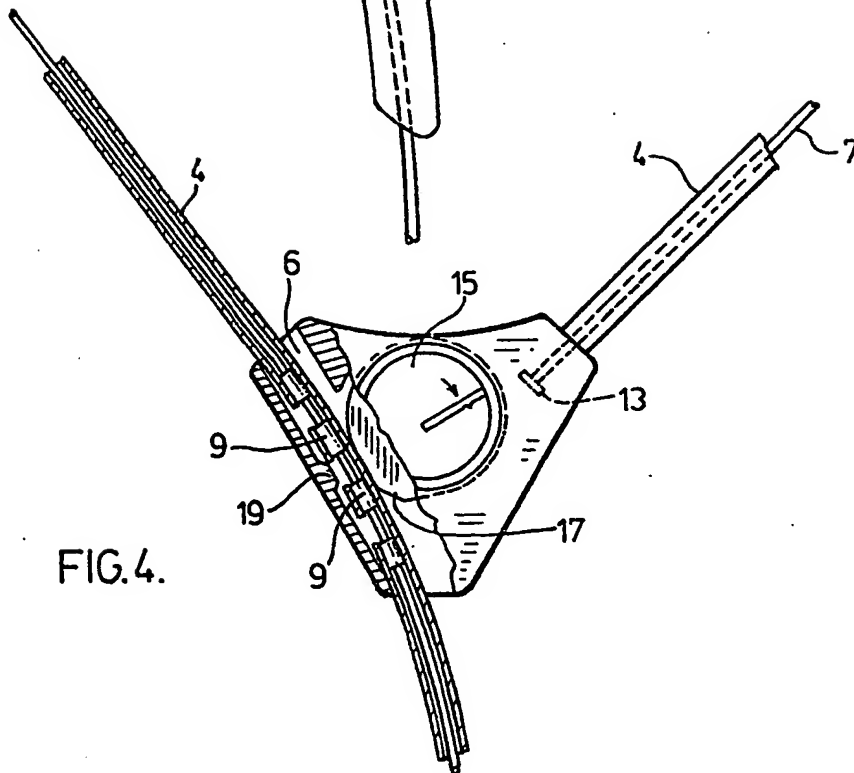
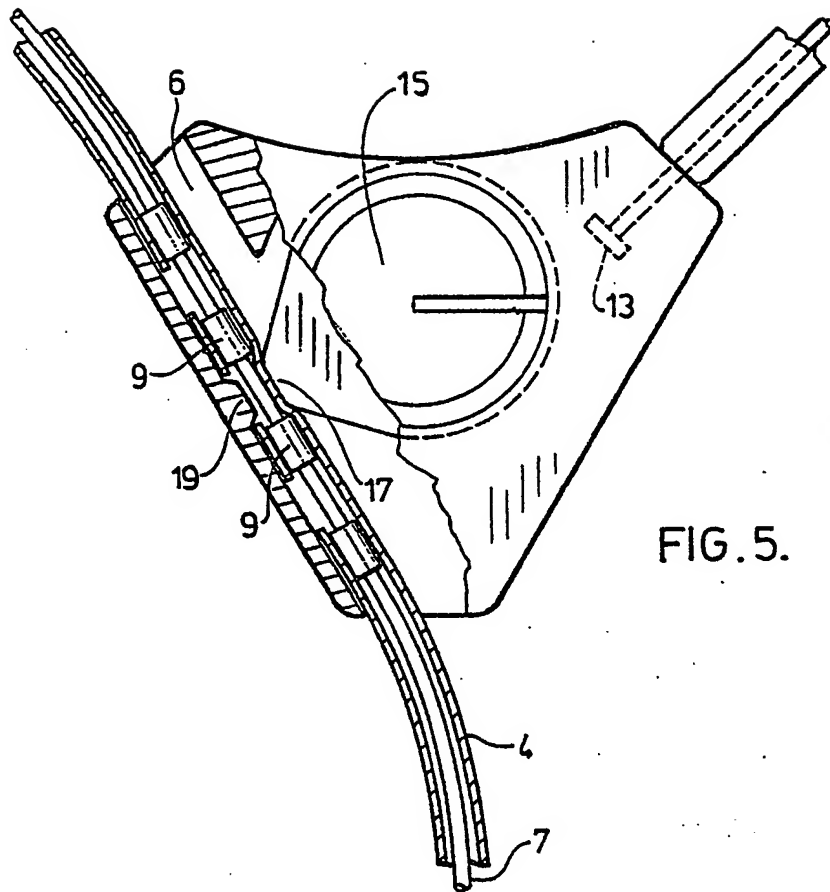
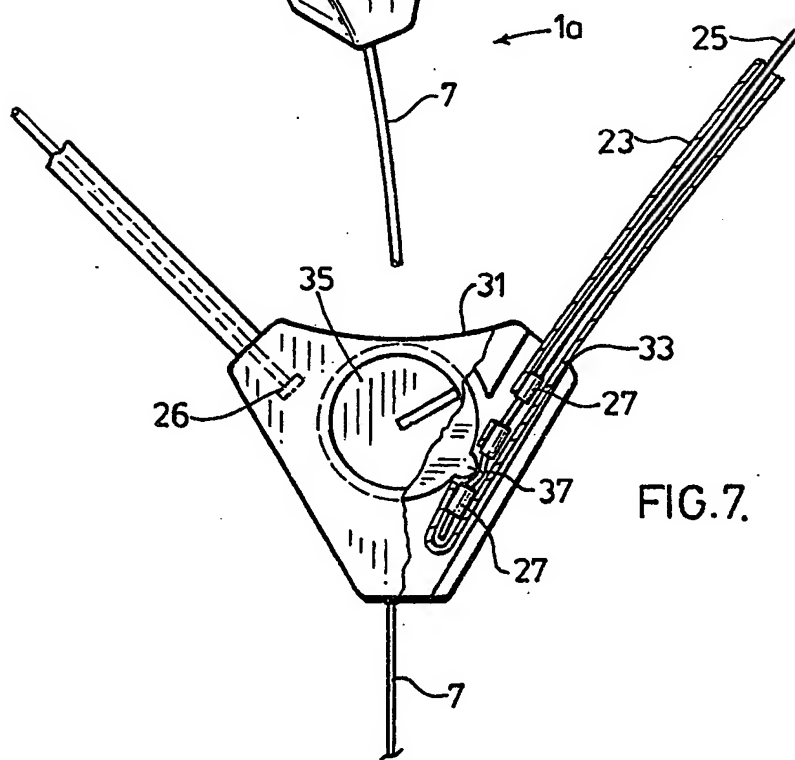
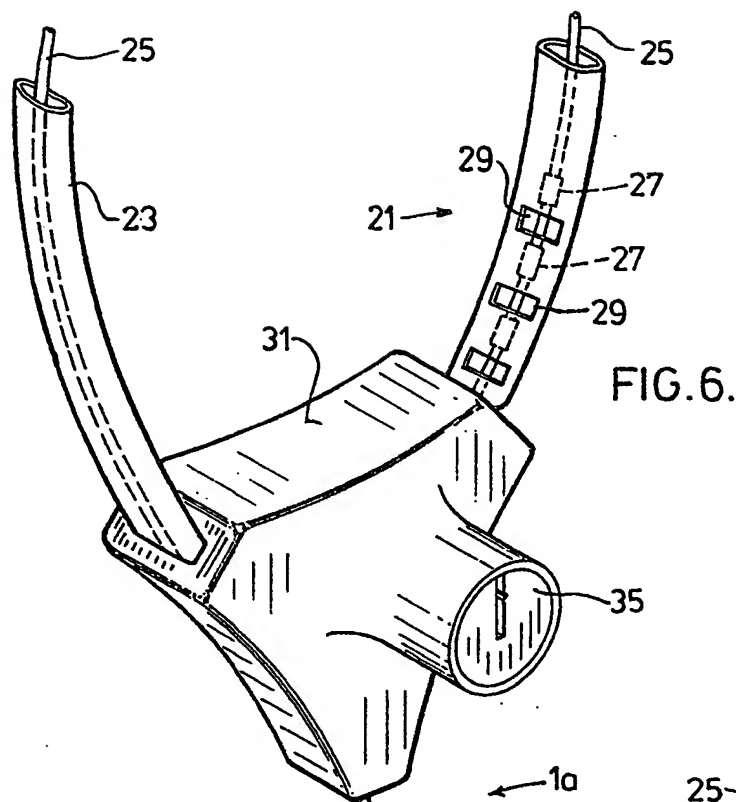


FIG. 4.

W. C. Johnson

*Donald D. Johnson*



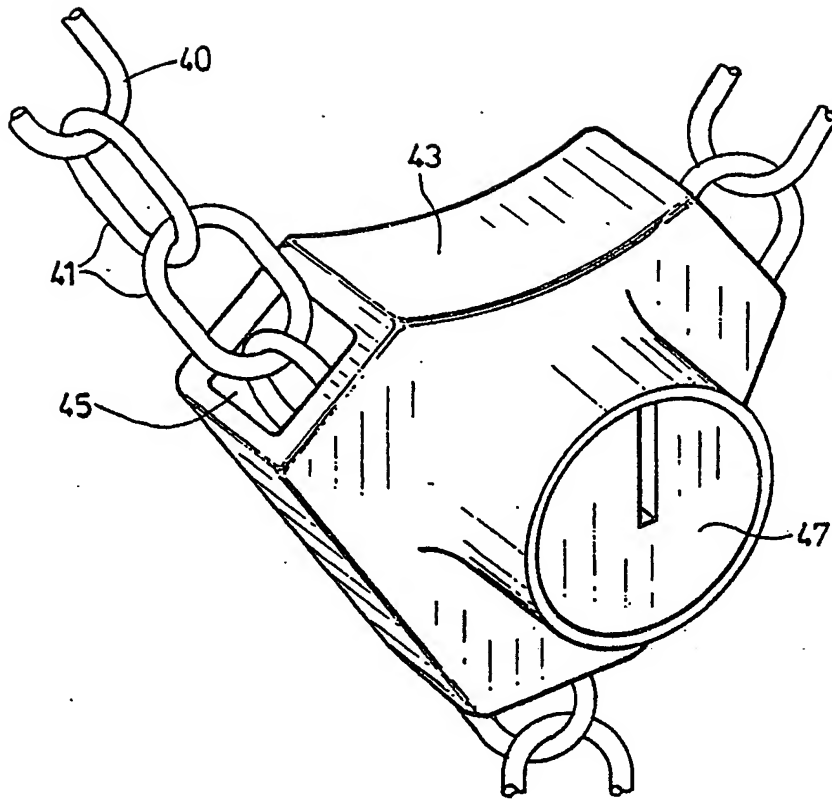


FIG. 8.

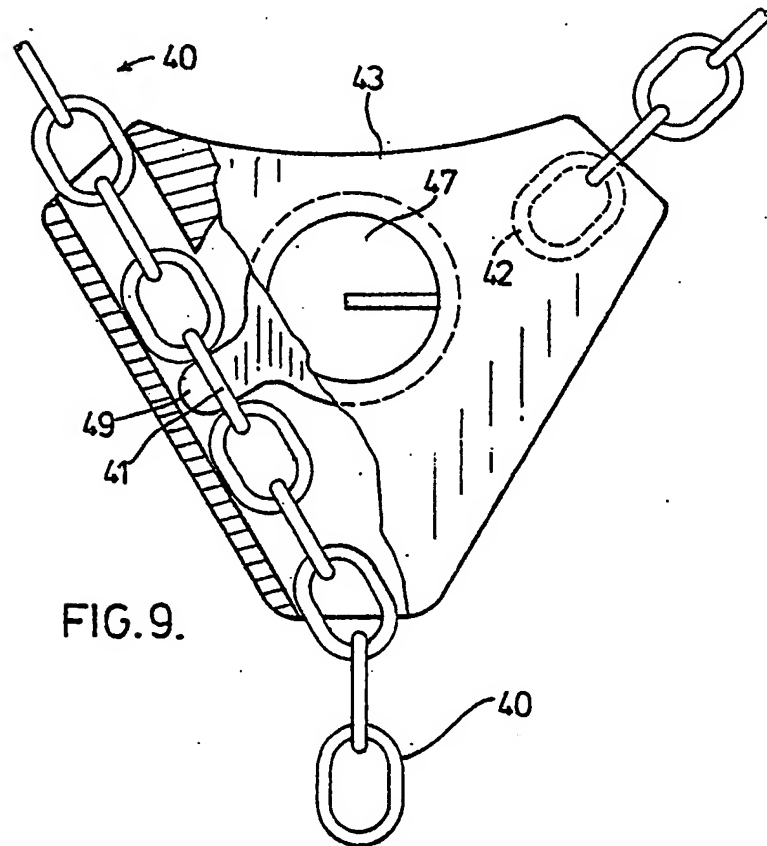
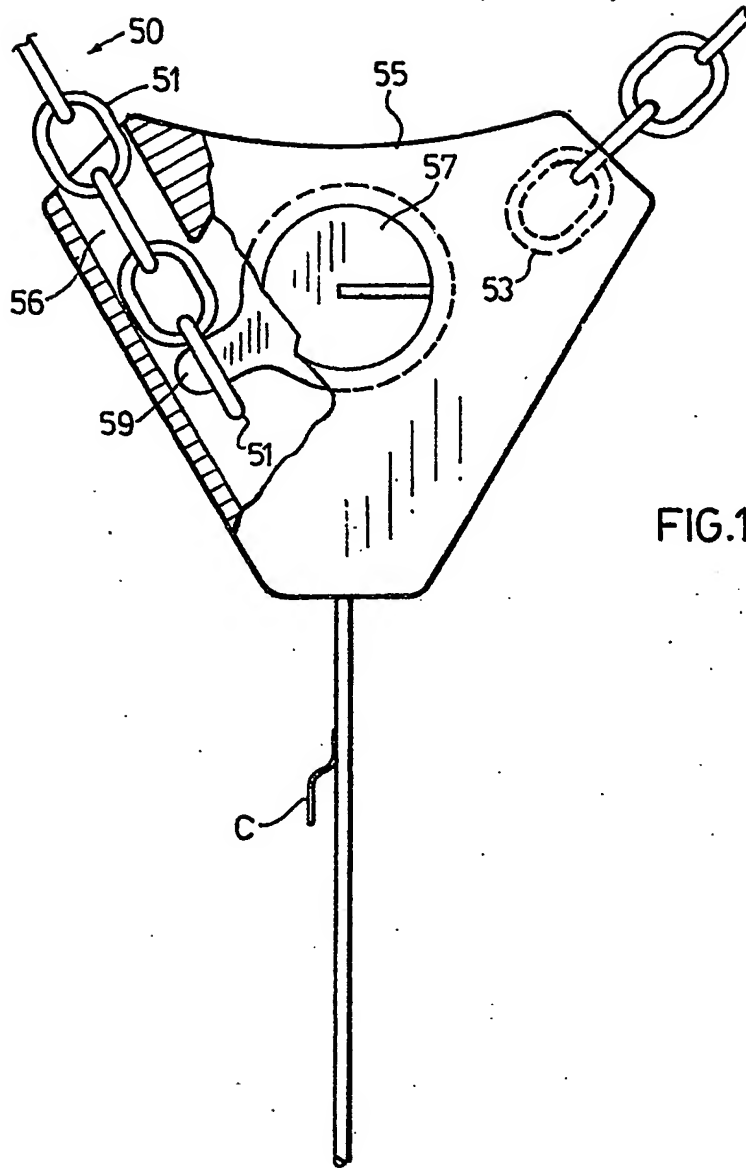


FIG. 9.



Donal S. Johnson

1 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an animal leash having locking loop forming portions at either end of the leash with at least one of the loop forming portions being adjustable to different loop sizes. Accordingly the leash can be used on different sizes of animals at one end and can be fastened by its other end to an object such as a post or the like for reducing the likelihood of theft of the animal.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Recently many people have been acquiring pets such as dogs and cats for companionship. These pets come in all shapes and sizes ranging from extremely large dogs to much smaller animals such as cats and the like. All of these pets generally require outdoor activity which may be in the form of a walk at the end of a leash. For example, many people will walk their dog to the local supermarket and then chain the dog outside of the store while they are inside shopping.

20 Unfortunately there has been a recent rash of animal thefts where the animals are stolen for ransom, breeding, etc. These thefts are quite agonizing both from an emotional and a financial standpoint. Therefore it is important that a deterrent to animal stealing should be developed. Preferably the deterrent should be relatively uncomplicated, low in cost and of universal nature in that it can be used with essentially any size of animal.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

30 The present invention provides an animal leash adapted to reduce the number of thefts of animals left



1 unattended outside. More particularly the leash includes
first and second loop forming portions, one at either end
of the leash. At least the first loop forming portion
comprises a collar which is adjustable to different loop
sizes and includes a locking arrangement for locking the
collar at the different loop sizes. The locking
arrangement comprises adjustment recesses in the collar,
a housing for slideably receiving the collar, lug means
within the housing for fitting into the recesses when the
10 collar is locked and a rotatable lock member moveable
from a locking position for forcing the fitting of the
lug means into the recesses to an unlocking position for
withdrawal of the lug means from the recesses to allow
adjustment of the collar. The leash further includes
locking means to additionally lock the second loop
forming portion for securing an animal locked into the
collar portion to a post or the like. Preferably the
entire leash is made from a material such as tempered
steel which cannot be readily cut by standard wire
20 clippers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above as well as other advantages and features
of the present invention will be described in greater
detail according to the preferred embodiments in which:

Figure 1 shows in perspective a dog secured to a
post by means of a locking animal leash according to one
embodiment of the present invention;

Figures 2a and 2b are plan views showing two
different types of locking animal leashes according to
30 alternate preferred embodiments of the present invention;

1 Figure 3 is an enlarged perspective view of one of
the loop forming portions shown in the leash of Figure 2;

 Figure 4 is a plan view showing the interior locking
of the collar shown in Figure 3;

 Figure 5 is an enlarged plan view of the arrangement
shown in Figure 4;

 Figure 6 shows in perspective a further preferred
locking collar arrangement according to an aspect of the
present invention;

10 Figure 7 is a plan view showing the internal locking
of the arrangement shown in Figure 6;

 Figure 8 is a perspective view of an alternate form
of a loop forming and locking arrangement according to a
further preferred embodiment of the present invention;

 Figure 9 is a plan view of the internal structure of
the arrangement shown in Figure 8; and

 Figure 10 is an internal plan view of a slightly
modified arrangement from that shown in Figures 8 and 9.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION ACCORDING TO PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

20 As shown in Figure 1 a dog is secured to a post P as
found on a parking meter by means of a locking animal
leash generally indicated at 1. This particular leash
which is shown in Figure 2a, includes a pair of loop
forming portions 3 and 3a of different sizes but
otherwise identical in construction. Either one of these
loop forming portions may be used as a collar depending
upon the size of the animal secured by the leash. Each
of the loop forming portions is adjustable to different
loop sizes thereby adapting the leash to use with
30 essentially any animal which would be walked on a leash

1 regardless of the animal size.

The essence of the present invention resides in the feature that each of these loop forming portions is set up for locking in a closed loop configuration as shown in Figure 1 whereby the dog secured by the leash is substantially protected against theft which might otherwise occur by either removing the collar from the dog or by attempting to remove the loop 3a from the post P which has a meter at its upper end to prevent the loop
10 from being slid off of the post.

Referring more particularly to Figures 3 through 5, loop forming portion 3 includes a cable 7 which runs the entire length of the leash and in fact extends through the loop forming portion 3a. This cable is preferably made from a tempered steel which is extremely resistant to cutting as a further prevention to animal theft. In the loop forming portion 3 cable 7 is provided with a plurality of spaced apart protrusions 9 fixed directly to the cable and covered by means of a sheath 4. This
20 sheath is formed from a softened material such as leather or the like to provide comfort around the neck of the animal. Provided in the sheath are a plurality of recesses 11 between the cylindrical protrusions 9 on the cable which are used for adjusting the loop size of the collar.

A housing 5 is provided at the collar of the leash. On one side of the collar the end 13 of cable 7 is permanently secured in housing 5 while the other side of the collar is slideable through a slotted opening 6 in
30 the housing. This slotted opening allows the loop to be

1 adjusted to different animal neck sizes while the inside
of the housing portion is provided with means for locking
the collar at these different sizes. This particular
locking means comprises a fixed lug 19 and a rotatable
lock member 15 provided with a cam portion 17; shown in
the unlocking position in Figure 4 and the locking
position in Figure 5.

10 In the unlocking position lock member 15 is rotated
such that cam portion 17 is away from the sheath of the
collar thereby creating a substantial gap between the
lock member and lug 19. This gap allows the collar to be
pulled away from the lug for sliding the collar within
the slot 6 to the desired loop size. Once the adjustment
has been made, lock member 15 is then turned to the
Figure 5 position where it pushes on the sheath of the
collar forcing the collar to move toward lug 19 which
fits through the appropriate opening or recess 11 in the
sheath between two of the cylindrical protrusions 9. In
this position the collar cannot be adjusted due to the
20 interference between the cylindrical protrusions on the
cable and lug 19.

 This particular arrangement has the benefit that all
of the adjustment is taken up in the intermediate portion
of the leash between the collars 3 and 3a. Accordingly
there is no excess material hanging to either side of the
collar. This is in contrast to loop forming portion 21
as found in Figures 2b, 6 and 7 in which all of the
adjustment is taken up at the loop forming portion
without affecting the length of the leash itself. This
30 particular arrangement has the benefit that the loop can

1 actually be opened to allow it to be fitted around a
fence post or the like where the top of the post is
closed off and does not allow the loop to be slipped over
the post and then tightened in position as is the case in
Figure 1.

Loop forming portion 21 also has a somewhat
different locking arrangement from the arrangement
described above although its principle of operation is
essentially the same. As shown in Figure 6 loop forming
10 portion 21 includes a cable 25 permanently secured at its
end 26 within housing 31. The cable is provided at the
other side of the loop with a plurality of cylindrical
bodies 27 fitted directly to the cable and covered by
means of a sheath 23. The sheath is provided with
openings 29 on the inside of the collar between the
cylindrical bodies 27. This sheath which is again made
of a softened material ensures a comfortable fit around
the animal's neck while covering the abrupt locking edges
of the cylindrical bodies 27.

20 The cable with its covering sheath both fit within a
slotted opening 33 to one side of housing 31 which allows
sliding of the loop forming portion to different loop
sizes. Located centrally of the housing is a rotatable
lock member 35 having a tooth 37. When this tooth is
away from the locking position the cable and its sheath
are easily withdrawn from the housing for opening the
loop to wrap it around a fence post or the like. The
cable and sheath can then be fitted back into the slotted
opening to close the loop and locked in position by
30 rotating lock member 35 whereby tooth 37 fits through any

1 one of the openings 29 in the sheath to lock between adjacent cylindrical bodies 27 on cable 25.

Each of the embodiments described above relates to an internal cable provided with roughened protrusions which must be covered by means of a protective sheath for comfort around the animal's neck. Openings are then provided in the sheath to form locking recesses between the protrusions on the cable. Figures 8, 9 and 10 on the other hand show an arrangement in which the collar is
10 formed from a chain such as that found on a standard choke collar. The links in this chain have a generally smooth surface so that they are still relatively comfortable on the animal.

According to the Figures 8 and 9 arrangement the adjustable collar is formed from a chain 40 comprising a plurality of open links 41. This chain is secured at its terminal end 42 within a housing 43. The chain is adjustable at the other side of the housing within a slotted opening 45 through which the chain slides when it
20 is unlocked. Provided centrally of the housing is a rotatable lock member 47 bearing a tooth 49 which when the rotatable lock member is moved to a locking position engages in the appropriate chain link to lock the collar at its adjusted size. When the rotatable lock member is rotated to the unlocking position the tooth is moved out of the link allowing the chain to slide freely. As will again be seen in this particular embodiment, all adjustment of the collar is taken up directly in the length of the leash itself.

30 The Figure 10 arrangement is one in which the collar

1 is again formed from a chain generally indicated at 50.
However, unlike the Figure 8 and 9 arrangement this chain
which is formed of open links 51 and secured at one end
53 within a housing 55 is set up to open completely when
in the unlocked position. The chain is slideably
received within slot 56 of housing 55 and locked in the
closed position by means of a rotatable lock member 57
provided with tooth 59 for engaging any one of the links
in the chain according to the desired size of the loop
10 required to properly fit about the animal's neck. With
this arrangement the intermediate portion of the leash
comprises a cylindrical cable 61 which is not adjustable
in length and which is permanently secured to the housing
55. With this arrangement a clip C is provided directly
on cable 61 for securing any excess chain that would hang
past housing 55 when the collar is adjusted for a small
animal.

As will be seen from all of the embodiments
described above the locking animal leash of the present
20 invention is extremely easy to work with and yet very
effective against animal thefts which might otherwise be
accomplished by either releasing the collar from the
animal or by simply untieing the leash from its retaining
post. Furthermore the animal leash of the present
invention is arranged with very substantial adjustability
for comfortably fitting and locking on a variety of
different sizes of animals. However it should be noted
that the embodiments of Figures 3 and 8 described above
do not have to be locked and can be used when in the
30 unlocked position as a choke collar for animal training

1 purposes.

Although various preferred embodiments of the invention have been described herein in detail it will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that variations may be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the appended claims.

10

20

30

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE
PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. An animal leash having first and second deformable loop forming portions at either end thereof, said first loop forming portion comprising a collar which is adjustable to different loop sizes, a locking arrangement for locking said collar at the different loop sizes, said locking arrangement comprising adjustment recesses in said collar, a housing for slideably receiving said collar, lug means within said housing for fitting into said recesses when the collar is locked, and a rotatable lock member moveable from a locking position for forcing the fitting of said lug means into said recesses to an unlocking position for withdrawal of said lug means from said recesses to allow adjustment of said collar; and locking means to additionally lock said second loop forming portion for opening and closing thereof to secure an animal locked in said collar portion to a post and the like.

2. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein both of said first and second loop forming portions are adjustable in forming loops of different sizes.

3. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said first loop forming portion has a substantially flat inner surface for comfort on an animal.

4. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said collar comprises an inner cable provided with spaced apart protrusions and a sheath over said cable, said sheath being perforated between said protrusions to provide said recesses.

5. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 4 wherein said lug means are provided on said housing in a stationary position, said rotatable lock member being provided with a cam which pushes on said collar when said rotatable lock member is in said locking position to force said collar to move to said lug means which engages in said recesses.

6. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 4 wherein said recesses are located on an inner surface of said sheath, said rotatable lock member being located adjacent said inner surface of said sheath and carrying said lug means which moves with said lock member to provide locking and unlocking of said collar.

7. An animal leash as claimed in Claims 4, 5 or 6 wherein said sheath is made from a soft flexible material such as leather and the like.

8. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said leash and at least said first loop forming portion are formed from a continuous length of chain having interconnected chain links, said chain links being open to receive said lug means thereby providing said recesses.

9. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 8 wherein said rotatable lock member includes a tooth which engages and disengages said chain with rotation of said lock member.

10. An animal leash as claimed in Claims 8 or 9 wherein said second loop forming portion is also formed from said continuous length of chain.

11. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said collar includes a leash connected end from which said collar is adjusted and a fixed end secured to said housing.

12. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 1 wherein at least one of said first and second loop forming portions includes an end which is releasably secured at said housing for opening and closing such loop forming portion.

13. An animal leash as claimed in Claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein said leash is formed from tempered steel.

14. An animal leash as claimed in Claim 12 including clip means on said leash for clipping any excess length of collar fitted through said housing.



**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☐ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☒ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.